The International Situation Continues Very

Grave, and an Effective Settlement by

Diplomacy Is Thought Improbable.

Austria Is Anxiously Watching Bis-

marck's Efforts to Conciliate Russia,

and Wondering Whether She Is To Be Sacri-

ficed by the Chancellor's Policy-Possible

Political Effects of Dom Pedro's Death.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

He May Live Longer than Was Expected, but

His Recovery Is Not Possible.

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passed a good day. The baseless reports circu-

lated this afternoon, that there had been a re-

currence of the inflammation caused general

excitement, till the results of inquiries at the

palace were published. The official news con-

cerning his condition is not entirely trustworthy,

as the doctors join in the concealment of the

best of any chance for the better; but reliable

will be prolonged beyond the recent expectations.

peror is receiving fewer officials than formerly,

while the Empress endeavors to limit business

by curtailing the number of receptions and seeks

to alleviate the tedium by the perusal of light

literature. The Emperor feels gratified in re-

ceiving choice bouquets and wreaths daily from

all parts of Germany, England and Italy. He also receives many letters, many of which he

insists shall be read to him. The doctors are

hopeful that they will be able to remove their

patient to Friedrichsron Palace, at Potsdam,

early in June, when Dr. Mackenzie will take a

week's holiday. The Dowager Empress Augusta.

accompanied by the Grand Duchess of Baden

will at the same time go to Babelsberg so as t

The royal family's dread of a relapse does no

lessen. The result of to-day's examination of

the Emperor's throat discourages every hope of

a more than momentary recovery. Dr. Mac-

kenzie reports that the local malady is making

gradual progress. The esophague is still unaf

feeted. The difficulty in swallowing is slight.

but the check placed upon the extension of the

disease has been only partially successful. Ev

ery one who sees the Emperor is struck by his

wasted appearance. Before the last relapse he

did not look like a sufferer from a mortal ail

ment. Now he is worn and pallid, and the

marks of his long illness are on his face and

The Empress, after hearing Dr. Mackenzie's

report of the examination, paid her promised

BISMARCK AND RUSSIA.

culated either to conciliate that power

or to strengthen the general policy

to which Bismarck is committed. Whatever he

may do or say, he will always be bated and dis

trusted in Russia. Russia knows that the

Austro-German alliance was against the wishes

of the late Emperor, and that that alliance was

directed against her. Prince Bismarck wi

never win Russia except by eacrificing that

policy, and that means sacrificing Austria. It is

no wonder that Austria looks on uneasily and

throw her to the wolves, as he declared himself

ready to do with Bulgaria. Dispatches from

Vienna this evening report that the situation in

the East is anything but reassuring. All trace

of optimism, which has so long characterized

official opinion, has disappeared, and all in

gloomy and despondent in government circles.

The position of the Bulgarian government has

become intolerable to Russia. There is agita-

tion in different parts of the Balkan states, and

as was to be expected, there are signs of re-

that

frontier army is

are subdivisions at Kameneo,

ement in

these accounts.

general staff at

myoe.

newed trouble in Macedonia. The Bulgarian

supported by the Mussulman population

Meanwhile accounts coming from the Polish

frontier give particulars of the Russian military

preparations which are evidently, to a great ex-

lence and Proskiroff. That will be the first line

of attack, and is formed of cavalry, principally

of dragoons. They are at present constantly on-

gaged in outpost drill on the roads leading to the

Galician frontier. The second line consists

of infactry, the staffs of which are

quartered at Haisyn, Braciaw. Tulezyn

cantoned in the same direction. This portion of

and Niemirow. Besides these troops.

the frontier army constitutes an uninterrunt

chain, each link somprising one, two or three

battalions. The remainder are stationed a

and Ostrorog, where there are all

Krasilow, Kostatinew, Krasmience, Zaslaw

magazines. A large intropehed camp is

considerable number of chasseurs

the headquarters

Wischeneff,

are resorting to strong measures of repression

The Turkish

wonders whether Prince Bismarck means

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

remain near the Emperor.

# OF MEN'S FINE SUITS BY

## THE MODEL

The greatest offering ever made by any clothing house in the heart of the season. The backward season has made trade throughout the entire country unusually quiet, and thus left our wholesale house with a much larger stock than usual on its hands. Rather than sacrifice it to retailers in other cities we decided to give our customers here in Indianapolis the benefit of any loss we were willing to suffer, and therefore have had the entire stock of over 2,000 Men's Fine Tailor-Made Suits sent here. To-morrow we place them on sale. Two thousand Suits that were made up to sell at \$20, \$22 and \$25 go during this slaughter sale at

Imported Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, many of them lined throughout with silk, go in this sale at \$15. Short and fat men, extra long men, extra-sized men and regular-sized men all can be fitted in these Suits. This will be the great week of the spring of 1888. Never before have such values been offered you in the heart of the season.

Monday and Tuesday Only Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 13, for

Monday and Tuesday Only We shall offer 250 dozen Men's regular-made Balbriggan Half Hose for

Monday and Tuesday Only We shall offer 75 dozen Men's Blue and Nu-

Our line of Fine Light-colored Stiff Hats at \$1.49 to \$3. Cannot be equaled by any other

Indiana's Leading Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters,

ROTHSCHILD, HAYS & CO.....PROPRIETORS

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease, with Endless Suffering, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Cuticura Remedies twentyeight years ago it would have saved me \$200 (two
hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head
in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all
over my body and got under my nails. The scales
would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering
was endless, and without relief. One thousand dolres would not tempt me to have this disease over rain. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved that some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ingworm, psoriasis, etc. I took ........ and ...... sarsaparillas over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors, and no cure. I cannot praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (Picture number two "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more thing more that you want to know, write me, or anyone who reads this may write to me and I will answer
it. DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimpiy Hu-mors of the Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, external-ly, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold every tere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin pre-vented by Onticura Medicated Soap.



## Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed: to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or sche: to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not through its veins and arteries, such up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoy ments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economica' and never-failing.

Sanferd's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inheler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Beston.



GRAND HOTEL

THE WIZARD OF MENLO PARK.

Another Installment of Remarkable Stories About the Remarkable Thomas A. Edison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal-

NEWARE, N. J., May 12.-Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is now fulfilling the dream of his life. In his laboratory, the finest in the world, at Lewellyn Park, near Orange, and only a short distance from this city, the great electrician is passing the happiest and most complete portion of his eventful career. Much was written about the laboratory when it was finished, out nothing has appeared about the owner's daily life in it since its completion. It is worth a trip across the continent to visit Edison in his shop. His residence near by is a thing of beauty, but the inventor rarely gives it a thought. So engrossed is he in his studies, and the work he is presecuting that he often for gets all about his handsome home and his interesting family. Although his home is but a thousand feet from the laboratory and a cares regularly to convey the student electrician to lunch and dinner, there are days at a time when it waits in vain at the door. During the past month Edison has repeatedly remained two consecutive days and nights in his workshop, never sleeping and scarcely stopping his investigations long enough to eat a sandwich or drink a cup of coffee. He loves his work and will not break off in its midst. Once started on a problem he will spend a week in its solution. He is proud of his achievements, and deservedly

that he is on the pinnacle of fame.

There isn't an assistant in all the magnificent boratory that is not an expert in his own par ticular line. Edison's chemists, assayists, mathe maticians and electricians are men whose whole ives have been devoted to their work. The fact that seventy-five important experiments are conducted at a time shows the character and high quality of the work constantly in operaeach of these experiments. He never forgets months, waiting for some connecting clew, but the master mind of the establishment never loses sight of them. Work never ceases on the telephone and the phonograph. The work goes on, although the telephone has been practically in perfect condition for years, and there are 500 phonographs in process of manufacture for the market. The laboratory is stocked with mechanical and electrical wonders The place is like a museum of invention. Ponderous machines are perpetually grinding and drilling upon castings of various sorts. In one spot is part of a dynamo that is being made on an entirely new principle. It will soon be finished, and will then be tested in the Edison factory at Schenectady, N. Y. There are three boilers of 100-horse-power each, invented by two young Rhode Islanders. These furnish all the power for the engines, which in turn are con-nected with all parts of the immense laboratory

so, and does not want to mar the record, now

The phonograph is unquestionably Edison's pet invention. He is forever improving it and making some new discovery of its power and possibilities. There have been great changes in its construction. The cylindrical shaped barrel of old has been supplanted by an oblong highly-polished box. The funnel that was at first used to send out the words of the marvel-ous instrument is replaced by receivers similar to those connected with the telephone. There is no roar to the machine as there was at first. To hear what the shonograph is saying. you now slace the receiver to the ear, just as you do when talking through the telephone. A small round object is shown the visitor while inspect ing the phonograph. It is Edison's latest old trical "fad," so to speak. It is a small phonograph, to be placed inside of a doll. The machine is placed in a tin case, and the case is put inside of the doll. By turning a small crank the doll will say, "Mama, I love you," or anything else the inventor chooses to speak into it when it is made. Not only will the toy be very profitable, but it will add another laurel to

the brow of the ingenious inventor.

Near the gain laboratory building stands a curious structure. It is made entirely of copper. Even the nails are of copper. There is not a particle of iron about it. In this building are the most delicate electrical estrements in the world. The very fines nts are also made in this struct A handsome telescope and a beautiful spec-scope are shortly to be added.

In addition to James Ricalton, the Maplew, school-teacher, who has gone to India to see

for fibrous grasses for incandescent lamps, Mr. Edison has sent three skilled electricians to South America on similar errands.

MURDERED IN JAIL

A Sleeping Prisoner Assaulted and Kicked to Death by a Drunken Cell-Mate.

Social to the Indianapolity Journal PERU, Ind., May 12 .- A revolting and dastardly murder occurred at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the county jail in this city. John Keppardt, a eiger-maker from Pittsburg, and Albert Boyer, a farmer from Lewisburg, Cass county, were lodged in jail for drunkenness. Boyer was incarcorated about haif an hour after Keppardt, who was asleep at the time, as near as can be gathered. Boyer, who is only twentyone, powerful, and weighing over two hundred pounds, became incensed at his companion's snoring, and jumping upon him with his heavy boots proceeded to kick the life out of him crushing in the skull and horribly mangling him, besides using a pen-knife upon him, inflicting cuts from which be died almost immediately. A prisoner in an opposite cell saw all, and gave an alarm. Keppardt was forty-five years old, and had only been here a short time. Boyer's relatives are quite wealthy and very respectable people. A horrible sight is the boots of the murderer. He is still so drunk as to not realize the enorm; ty of the crime, muttering in a maudlin tone, "He ain't dead." Much excitement exists over

The LaPorte Law and Order League.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., May 12. - For some years the saloon and gambiing element of this city have had things pretty much their own way here; running almost night and day, including Sundays, contrary to both State and city laws. The recent Fabrenheim murder, and many other disgraceful rows have finally aroused the better element of the citizens, who have banded together and formed a Law and Order League During the past few weeks some twelve of fifteen saloon-keepers have been prosecuted and heavily fined for their misdemeanurs, and they have finally become convinced that it is better to obey the laws. The league employed detectives to work up the cases, and all transgressors guilty, with one exception, and another has appealed his case to the Circuit Court. The best and most prominent citizens, irrespective of party, are contributing to the prosecution In the recent city election the saloon elemen undertook to gain a majority in the Council in order to repeal the city Sunday-closing ordinance, but failed. The league is ably backed by the Republican district prosecutor and the Republican city official, Mayor I. D.

Young Farmer Disappears.

TIPTON, Ind., May 12-Hal Racobs, a young farmer living a short distance south of town, has mysteriously disappeared. James Racors. his father, is in well-to-do circumstances, and one of the most prominent men in the county The young man has been married about one year, and his strange conduct cannot be accounted for. Every effort to establish his whereabouts has proved of no avail.

Killed by a Train. special to the Indianapolis Journal

Paris, Ill., May 12 -Jack Lee, a young ma thirty years old, was killed by an Indianapoli & St. Louis freight train at Kansas, sixteen miles west of here, last night about 7 o'clock, while watching the train switching. He was a sident of Kansas, unmarried, and had been in the employ of the road. The coroner went from here last night and held an inquest.

The Corbin Trial. medial to the Indianapolis Journal

MATTOON, Ill., May 12.—The evidence is near ly all in for the defense in the Corbin murder trial at Sullivan, and court was adjourned Monday. It is expected that several days of next week will be occupied in completing the ence and arguments.

Humons of the stomach, sait rhoum and blood lastders are sured by Ayer's Berseparilla.

The Water Comes to a Stand at Dubuque-Great Damage at Points Below That City.

THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 12.—The river at this point has been at a stand-still since 6 o'clock this morning. During the night it raised one inch and now stands at 22 feet, 4 inches, which is four inches less than in 1880, the highest ever known, when it reached 22 feet, 8 inches. All the railroad tracks are under water, but not enough to impede the movement of trains. All the mills and most of the factories have been compelled to stop. Over a thousand men are out of employment, and to-day closed the third week in which they have been idle, entailing a loss at least of \$10,000 to \$12,000 per week. A. large number of people in the lower part of the city have been compelled to abandon their

houses, entailing a great deal of suffering. DAVENPORT, Ia., May 12.—The Mississippi river has risen here above the danger line, and all the saw-milis in the city have been forced to shut down. Front-sreet families have been driven out of their homes by the flood, but no lives have been lost. This morning the river is nary, but reports from above indicate a further rise, which must involve serious losses. The damage caused directly and indirectly by the giving way, yesterday, of the government water-power dam connecting Arsenal island with the Illinois side, is placed at over \$200,000. The Mississippi now divides at the head of the island of Rock Island, and a current of ten miles an hour carries water downward, endangering bridges, mills and business blocks both here and in Rock Island.

KEOKUK, Is., April 12.-The river has risen to such a depth over the track of the Keckuk & Northwestern road as to compel the abandonment of train service between here and Quincy, In the low lands below the town, the water has spread over a vast area, and farmers will suffer great damage. Manufacturing here has been almost totally suspended. The Rock Island car shops are flooded, and access to them is had by means of skiffs. The levee at Alexandria broke shortly before noon to-day, and that town is flooded. A high wind prevails to-day and will cause great damage.

QUINCY, Ill., May 12.—Apprehensions are felt for the safety of the levees, and they are being constantly patrolled. It is feared they will be washed away, in which event great damage would ensue. Farmers report heavy losses of crops in consequence of overflowed lands.

Sr. Louis, May 12 -The river is in an ugl mood here and rising rapidly. Telegrams fro Canton and Alexandria, Mo., state that the riv er has almost reached the flood stage of 1882 and that the railroad tracks are under water, and the inhabitants are pasic-stricken at the outlook. The farmers on the American bottom between Alton and Cairo, are greatly agitated and fear a repetition of the great inundation

Street-Railroad War.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 12 -The members of the Holland Reformed Church have obsected strer nously to a street car line laying tracks past their property, and some weeks ago secured an injunction. This was dissolved a few days ago and the street-car company put a arge gang of men at work and laid the track in ne night. Thursday night, the Hollander held an indignation meeting and at its close went out in a body, put the railroad employee who were defending the property, to flight, by a volley of stones and clubs, and tore up the track. The police were summoned and the mot greeted them with stones and then dispersed. Several were hurt but none seriously. Yesterday the company relaid the tracks, completing the work late last night, under police protection. When the last spike was driven, a dummy engine was started out to confirm possession, and h was the signal for another sortie. The church bell again summoned the indignant church members and the population, and when the dummy appeared it was greated with a heavy shower of rocks and clubs. The officers made a fank movement and captured one man and se-cured the names of several others. The prisoner is a descon of the church, and is now in jail. The railroad company has the court decision at its back, and is preparing to recors to stora measures if necessary.

Brakeman Killed. necial to the Indianapolis Journes.

MATTOON, Ill., May 12 -Semuel Thornberry a brakeman on the Indianapolis & St. Louis city, this morning, and was instantly killed. His life was insured in the Brakeman's Brother-head for \$1,000.

FREDERICK'S LEASE OF LIFE troops, but it is believed there are fifty regi-ments of cavalry on the Galician frontier, not including Cossacks.

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. A Possibility that It May Be Prolonged It Is Considered Very Grave, and War Is Be-Beyond the Limit Lately Announced. lieved Possible at Any Time.

[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Pross.] BERLIN, May 12 .- Prince Bismarck's solici-

tude to prevent the public mind being lulled into a deceptive caim regarding the chances for war was shown in the promptitude with which were made the denials of the peace prediction placed in his mouth in connection with the Schurz interview. Mr. Schurz did not communicate to any person the subject of his conversation with the Chancellor. He is, therefore, not responsible for what an official note in the North German Gazette termed an absolute invention. The truth is, official circles, from Prince Bismarck outward, continue to take the gravest view of the international situation. The Chancellor's latest efforts have been directed toward bringing England into closer relations with the triple alliance. During the visit of the Duke of Rutland to Berlin, the Chancellor so impressed him with the imminence of a great European conflict that he was led to report to the English Cabinet in terms that scared Lord Salisbury into the renewal of negotiations with the Chancellor and Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Prime Minister, looking to a Berlin, May 12.—The Emperor has again conference of the powers to settle the Bulgarian question and to revise the Berlin treaty. The Duke's report also had the effect of hastening the English government's plans for national defense, which seem here most meagre and in sufficient. Count Von Schonvaloff, the Russian embassador, was present at the final interview beworst phases of his malady, and in making the tween the Duke of Rutland and Prince Bismarck. Since the Duke returned to London, Lord Salisinformation that has been indirectly obtained bury is reported to be approaching Russia, with the approval of Prince Bismarck, inviting a contends towards the hope that the Emperor's life ference and offering to concede the deposition of A favorable symptom is his increasing strength. Prince Ferdinand as a preliminary measure to a To-day his efforts to walk about the room were coalition with England and a triple alliance fairly successful. A week ago he could not The soliciting of the co-operation of Russia move bis limbs. Now, with slight assistance, would appear to lead to a solution of the Eastbe is able to take an occasional turn up and ern question, but no effective settlement is ready hoped from conference or diplomacy. It is not expected in official circles that the Czar will listen to the proposals for a conference. The Russian press is more than ever inspired with the Pan-Slavist furor: It proclaims that the down the room. His fever in the morning is very slight, but increases toward night. His sleepfulness continues, though frequently broken, but he enjoys intervals of repose deep and coming war will make Russia master of the refreshing. His breathing is now seldom labored. The Empress visits his bedside every will cease her armaments are described as the morning, awaits his waking and remains until withdrawal of Austria from Bosnia and the the doctors assemble for consultation, when she recognition of Russian supremacy in the Balkan ninsula. The Kreuz Zeitung sums up the withdraws to meet her daughters to go out ridposition as a short spell of apparent peace. The nations, it says, are slumbering on a crater which will erupt in a day and surprise even ing. The regular medical council now consists of Doctors Mackenzie, Wegner, Kranz, Hovell those evil influences which are trying to foment war. If the central powers find the Czar unyielding, they will not wait for him to mass a
million men on the frontier before giving battle!

Advices from St. Petersburg state that the and Leiden. On Tuesday of each week Doctor Senator, and on Fridays Doctor Bardelebes, both adherents of the treatment practiced by Dr. Mackenzie, attend special connew Pan-Slavist reorganization is embracing most of the military and civic officials. Gen. Ignatieff, who openly advocates a French alliance, has in interviews expressed confidence that Russia, singly, can beat back Germany and Austria, and united with France can extinsultations. Since Tuesday the weather has been bitter cold, and the greatest precaution is taken in siring the rooms to prevent the slightest draught or change of temperature. The Em-

> DOM PEDRO AND BRAZIL. The Emperor's Grave Illness and Its Possible Political Sequences.

ruish the triple alliance. The military circle in

Berlin look forward to a summer or autumn campaign. At the annual staff dinner, recently, Count Von Waldersee, in toasting Count Von Moltke, alluded to the near events. He said he was confident that Count Von Moltke would

guide the operations so as to secure to the army

The serious illness of Emperor Dom Pedro II, at Milan, has led to some talk of the succession to the throne in case of his death or abdication. Even before the news of his grave attack in Italy there had been persistent reports of his intention to resign the crown, but these had given way to assurances that be would return to Rio Jaseiro during the present month. Perhaps the rumor of his intended abdication was received the more easily from the fact that his father, Dom Pedro J, abdicated in 1831, when the present Emperor was only six years old thus leaving the empire under a regency for more than nine years, when Dom Pedro II began to govern in person. The possibility of an inherited bent to throw off the cares of reigning with the advance of years was increased, in the case of the present Emperor, by his well-known predilection for occasional absence from his domains and his fondness for traveling. He has now been absent in Europe for some months. and should considerations of permanent and aggravated ill-health be imperative, it would be by no means surprising to find him giving up the

visit to the new market, which is to be opened in the autumn. Mayor Forckenbeck received the Empress and the princesses, who ac-Brazil follows Portugal in its exclusion of the Salie law, so that females may occupy the throne. The oldest child of Dom Pedro II, and companied her, and they were given a hearty reception by the thousands assembled within accordingly the heiress presumptive, is Princess Isabel, wife of the Compte d'Eu, who is now the building. Although only the chief of police Princess Regent, having been appointed to act in that capacity on the Emperor's departure to Europe. They have three sons, of whom the eldest, Prince Pedro, is a lad twelve years old, and one officer were present, perfect order was maintained, and the imperial family made a tour of the market without hindranes. Many of the market women presented them with nosewhile Prince Luiz is now ten years old, and Prince Antonio not yet seven. For a long time the Brazilians had accustomed themselves to look for their future Emperor to the children of the sister of Princess Isabel, Princess Leogays, while others strewed flowers along the paths between the stalls. The Empress told Mayor Forekenbeck that no incident of her so-The Chancellor's Conciliatory Policy-Rus sian Movements on the Polish Frontier. LONDON, May 12.-A good many observers are asking themselves whether Bismarck's excessive tenderness toward Russia is cal

the house of Saxe-Coburg. They had many children, while for twelve years were born to Princess Isabel, the of Dom Pedro's daughters. The of the children of Princess Leopoldina. Prince Pedro Augusto, was born at Rio de Janeiro in March, 1866, while his cousin, the heir pre-sumptive, was not born till more than nine years after, in October, 1875. Thus for some years the former was looked upon by Dom Pedro himself as probably the future occupant of hi throne; and his unusually fine presence and winning manners, with his hearty sympathy in the intellectual pursuits of his grandfather made him a favorite alike with the Emperor and per ple, while since the death of his mother he has seemed especially dear to Dom Pedro. Perhaps were he able to hand the scepter to this young prince, who, having just passed his twenty-second year, is quite capable of wielding it, he would be tempted to resign the cares of it, he would be tempted to resign the cares of the throne, which he has occupied in person for searly half a century, exclusive of his previous reign under guardianship, and devote himself to travel, study and the reparation of his health. However, affairs have gone on quietly during the Princess Regent's sway. One change of Ministry has occurred, and there have been busi-

nees adversities, which, however, are not trace able to political causes. Still, with no market ability or taste for statecraft on the part of sovereign, would give Brazilian politics a phase of uncertainty. The restoration of Dom Pedro to health, and his continuance on the throne must be the ardent desire of Brazilians. Hi reign of more than fifty-seven years, incluthe period of the regency, surpasses in length that of Queen Victoria, and makes him senior among the sovereigns. From the outset he attracted attention by his progressive ways. More than twenty years ago he gave freedom to all the slaves belonging to the government, thus making emancipation the recognized policy of the empire. He has the credit of draw ing up the famous free-birth law o 1871, which practically doomed slavery in Brigil, and made the subsequent legislation for it extirpation possible. This law was adopted the Brazilian Legislature largely through t ersonal efforts of Dom Pedro, one of wh crowning claims to honor in history will, there fore, be his leadership in that creat movemen His unaffected and even democratic ways noticed everywhere when he visited this country a dozen years ago, and his ardens devotion science, solid learning and useful inventi need not be dwelt upon. During his previo ect of many demonstrations of affection and respect from his people, and when his conva-escence was confirmed by his return to public business the public joy took the form of dresses, balls, seronades and numerous lib tions of slaves, which last, perhaps, grati him most of all.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. The Pope Will Antagonize Revolutionary

Megaures in Ireland. NEW YORK, May 12.—The Catholic News bas received the following cablegram from Rov. Francis Steffens, M. D., its correspondent in

"The recent rescript of the Holy Father on the church question is an indication of the papel at Mieudziborz. Most of the artiflery boling carried on in the Emerald Isla. Areblands as Kaminec, Miendziborz, Winica and Erestiblished of Dublin, had many audiences included I see Congress to the mienda. It is difficult to fix the number of [Congress to the purposed on Frusth Page.]

HISTORIC CORRESPONDENCE

Letters Written by George Washington More than a Hundred Years Ago.

They Relate Chiefly to Matters Connected with the Army, and Schuyler Is Urged to Keep a Sharp Watch on Governor Tryo.

Judge Kelley Tells How and When Gen. Garfield Became a Protectionist.

A Powerful Syndicate Preparing to Undertake the Work of Constructing Railways in Brazil-General Washington News.

HISTORIC MANUSCRIPTS.

Four Letters of George Washington, Written in the Days That Tried Men's Souls, Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, May 12 -There is before the Senate committee on library a plan from Secretary Bayard for publishing the important collections of historical manuscripts new deposited with the Department of State, composed principally of papers of the Continental Congress and the Washington, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe manuscripts, bearing upon the formation of the First Congress and the organization of our present form of government. These manuscripts are the original ones, and were purchased from or donated by manuscript connoiseeurs. Secretary Bayard and the President, as well as Mesers. Winthrop, Bancroft, Davis, Dexter, Dean and other historians and litterateurs, believe these manuscripts should be put into permanent and convenient form for the ready reference of officials, authors, etc. It is proposed that they shall be published in bound form at the expense of the government, and distributed to libraries historical societies, etc.

Some of the most Interesting of these manuscripts are the autograph letters of George Washington and his generals, John Hancock, and other members of the Continental Congress. relating to the revolutionary war. It is proposed that they shall be published verbatim literatim et punctuatum. The pro meets with general approval, and there is h doubt that the publication will be order Congress. If it is published there will up edly be a great demand for the matter extremely interesting and unique. the manuscripts are letters fr ly all of the men who were in the formation of our government revolutionary war: also General war orders and private and gen his staff bearing on the revoluby General George Washing battle of Bunker Hill and t liminary to it. They give idea of the character of

Sir-After mu procured such rete as will enable us Strength. It is wi inadequate to our & Quarters very hear must arise from the been filled up to the Number of Men on Fu by much the most eil of War and enclosed of our Determination so Province of Massac Prudence will suggest the Ne on this Subject as we have t to believe the Enemy supp much greater that they are an The great Extent of our Lines tainty which may be the Point of to the Necessity of immediate Sup duced me to order that Horses

should be kept at several Posts in the most early intelligence of any the Enemy. For this Purpose I that 10 Horses might be provided As I am informed the Con-rise immediately I should be gi-Committees are left or upon w

TO SCHUYLER

Sir-I received your favour of ly hurried in making out my Dispatol Hon. Congress at Philadelphia is is Power to answer it in so full la

Notwithstanding Gov. Toyone Plausible haviour I recommend it to you to watch A parrowly & as any unlucky Change of Africa. on our Part may produce a Change in him of h pursue the Advice given in last letter. The like Advice I give your respecting General Haldiman who is suppose counteract us in that Province. The Comp sufficient to answer the Demands I have for Department & not more than 500 Commissions in my Possession. As you are so much nearer to Philadelphia than I am, I request you to apply to Congress for as many as you are like to

The dispersing Hand Bills amongst the Tros at New York has my most hearty Approbat and may have a good Effect here. Our Enem have attempted nothing against us sisse Arrival here—they are strongly posted on Bus kers Hill and are still busy in throwing up addi tional Works. We have thrown up several Li chester Point to prevent their making Way into the Country, and in a few Days shall be well prepared to receive them in Case a Sorties is attempted. I sincerely thank you for your Attention to the Directions of the Congress and for your kind Wishes P. S. I Herewith inclose a Report this Min

seived from the Camp at Dorenes ign of this Lanouvre I am at a Lose to know. but suppose it may be intended as a Diversion our Forces here. It, however, behooves you keep a sharp Lookout to prevent any Surpri

TO GEORGE WM. PAIRPAX. Camp at Cambridge, about 5 miles from Boston

Dear Sir-On the other side you will s Copy of my last, dated at Phil Blet of May, and to which I refer. I shall say very little in this Letter for Reasons; firste, because I have received no from you since the one dated in June 1774 and from you since the one dated in June 1774, an therefore (having wrete often) can have nothin to answer; but, principally, because I do no know whether it may over get to your hands it should, the principal, indeed only, design to the principal of the principal

to hand, hear of my appointments to hand, hear of my appointmental Army. this Camp the 2d Justan You must, no doubt, also have nt on Bunker's Hill the but as I am persuaded, you w erroneous account transmitted, tained on the side of the Previous you, upon my Word, test and he by the Returns made me allow amounts to no more than 120 lay. The loss on the

cover the seconds of those Bills for